### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

### FORM 10-Q/A

(Quarterly Report)

Filed 08/26/10 for the Period Ending 06/30/10

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Beverly Hills, CA 90210

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SIC Code 4941 - Water Supply

Industry Conglomerates Sector Conglomerates

Fiscal Year 03/31

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

### FORM 10-Q/A

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECT SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 ended June 30, 2010 OR  ( ) TRANSITION REPORT UNDER S SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 from to	For the quarterly period  ECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE
Commission File Numb	er : 000 - 49955
<b>WATAIRE INTERNA</b> ( Exact name of registrant as	
Washington	91-2060082
( State or other jurisdiction incorporation or organization )	(I.R.S. Empl. Ident. No.)
#134-9663 Santa Monica Blvd.,	Beverly Hills, CA 90210
( Address of principal executi	Live offices ) ( Zip Code )
877-602-	8985
( Issuer's teleph	none number )
Check whether the issuer (1) fill be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) the past 12 months (or for such registrant was required to file been subject to such filing requality.  YES (X) NO ()	of the Exchange Act during shorter period that the such reports), and (2) has
Indicate by check mark whether t electronically and posted on its every Interactive Data File requ and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of this chapter ) during the pre such shorter period that the reg submit and post such files).	corporate Web site, if any, ired to be submitted of Regulation S-T ( 232.405 ceding 12 months (or for istrant was required to Yes ( ) No ( )
Indicate by check mark whether t accelerated filer, an accelerate accelerated filer, or a small re	d filer, or a non-

definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "small reporting company" in Rule 12B-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
Large accelerated filer ( ) Accelerated filer ( )
Non-accelerated filer ( ) Smaller reporting company (X)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). ( ) Yes (X) No
APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS

The number of shares outstanding the issuer's common stock, \$0.0001 par value, was 98,710,123 as of August 18, 2010.

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# WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company) CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (continued) (Unaudited)

Assets	June 30, 2010 \$	March31, 2009 \$
Current Assets	Y	Y
Cash Accounts receivable	131,257	57 9 <b>,</b> 000
Prepaid expenses & retainer Sales deposit	349	456 10,000
Advance on marketing agreements Inventory	250,000 245,265	250,000 249,506
Total Current Assets	626,872	512,019
Capital assets, net Patents, Trademarks Acquisitions of intangibles	1 31,434 2,546,062	1 31,434 2,546,062

Total Assets	3,209,424	3,096,516
	=======	=======
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Advances payable	99,480	_
Advances on sales	99 <b>,</b> 539	_
Accounts payable	220 <b>,</b> 986	·
Provision and accruals	7 <b>,</b> 500	9 <b>,</b> 255
Shareholder loan and intere		_
Due to related parties	•	84,140
Deferred revenue	121,971	154,924
Total Current Liabilities	908,036	721,215
Long Term Liabilities		
Derivative liability	197,158	197,158
5% Convertible Debentures	90,888	90,888
Convertible debenture, net	33,403	33,403
Total Liabilities	1 220 405	1 042 664
Total Liabilities	1,229,485	1,042,664

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

# (A Development Stage Company) CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS

(Unaudited)

Stockholders' Equity Preferred shares, \$0.0001 par value, redeemable at \$0.005 Authorized 20,000,000 share	res	
Issued and outstanding, 2 (June 30, 2009: 27,501)		3
Common shares, \$0.0001 par Authorized 100,000,000 shares and outstanding, 98,710,123(June 30, 2009:	value:	3
91,110,123)	9 <b>,</b> 871	9,871
Additional paid-in capital Deferred Stock-Based Comp Deficit accumulated during	. (12,667)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
the development stage	_	11,050,701)
Total Equity	1,979,939	2,053,852
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	3,209,424	3,096,516 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

# WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company) CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

### (Unaudited)

	Quarter June 2010		August 17, 2000 (Inception) to June 30, 2010
Sales Cost of sales	3,322 (16,241)	- - 	506,424 (410,533)
Gross margin Other income	(12,919)	- -	95,891 9,500
	(12 <b>,</b> 919)		105,391
Expenses Advances written off Amortization Amortization of	_ _ _	- 77	234,542 71,049
notes discount	_	_	28,505
Bad debt written off	_	_	2,800
Donated services Foreign exchange	_	_	11,250
(gain)/loss General and	_	_	(42,356)
administrative	6,624	3,745	
Consulting fees	-	_	430,970
Rent	481	- 976	58 <b>,</b> 865
Travel Website development	1,427	9 7 6	76,844
Costs	12,358	-	58,507
Incorporation costs	_	_	2,005
Management fees	45,000		871 <b>,</b> 883
Marketing and promotion			238,217
Professional fees	14,024	4,920	
Research & Development		_	202,143
Settlement of accounts payable	_	_	(3,250)

Stock-based compensation - 8,104,292
Total Expenses 98,995 54,718 11,156,655

# WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company) CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

#### (Unaudited)

Loss from continuing operations (111,914) (54,718) (11,051,264)Gain/(Loss) from - - (111,351) ----discontinued operations -Net loss for (111,914) (54,718) (11,162,615) the period Basic and diluted (0.00) (0.00)loss per share Weighted average number of shares outstanding 95,960,534 87,877,246

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

(Unaudited)

	Quarter June 2010	Ended 30, 2009	08.17.2000 (Inception)to June 30, 2010
Operating Activities Loss from continuing Operations Adjustments to reconcil loss to cash used		(54,718)	(11,162,615)
in operating activities Amortization	· -	77	71,049
Amortization of notes discounts Donated services	- -	_ _	28,505 11,250
Website development costs written off	_	_	8,700
Shares issued for services Stock-based	_	_	454,070
Compensation Advances written off	38,000	_	8,091,626 199,542
Change in non-cash working capital items: Accounts receivable	19,000	_	10,000
Prepaid expenses and retainers Deferred revenue	107 (32,953)	<u>-</u>	(10,349) 121,971
Advance on marketing Agreements Inventory	- 4,241	_ _	(250,000) (390,711)
Accounts payable and accruals	(54,646)	48,303	427,505
Net cash used in operating activities	(138,165)	(6,338)	(2,389,457)

# WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

# CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued) (Unaudited)

	Quarter June 2010		08.17.2000 (Inception)to June 30, 2010
Investing Activities			
Patents and trademarks	(5 <b>,</b> 054)	-	(5 <b>,</b> 054)
License payment advance	ed -	_	(50,000)
Capital assets	_	_	(922)
Advanced to subsidiarie	es -	_	(115,091)
Acquisition of intangibles-net	_	_	(1,467,624)

Website development o Proceeds from disposi		_	(8,700)
of subsidiaries	- -	_	100
Net cash used in investing activities	(5,054)		(1,647,291)
Financing Activities Bank indebtedness Shareholder loan	-	_	-
& interest	_	1,246	_
Due to related Parties Shares issued	274,419	5 <b>,</b> 057	358,559
for cash	_	_	2,937,189
Shares issued for debt Proceeds from	_	_	579,313
Convertible debentur	es -	-	292,944
Net cash provided by financing activities	274,419	6,303	4,168,005
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	131 <b>,</b> 200	(35)1	.31,257
Cash, beginning Cash, ending	3/ 131,257	35 - TONAT T	131,257

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

### (Unaudited)

Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information

	Quarter June 2010	30,	08.17.2000 (Inception)to June 30, 2010
Cash paid during period for interest Cash paid during period for income taxes	-	-	-
Non-Cash Items: Shares issued for Debt Deferred stock-based	-	-	579,313
Compensation Shares issued for Promissory Notes	_	_	(50,667) 365,087
Shares issued for Intangibles Exchange of shareholder	_ ?	-	960,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Note 1. General Organization and Business

The Company was incorporated on August 17, 2000 in the State of Washington, USA and the Company's common shares are publicly traded on the OTC Bulletin Board. On September 26, 2006, the Company approved a name change from Cimbix Corporation to Wataire International, Inc. On March 11, 2010, the Company approved a name change from Wataire International, Inc. to Wataire Inc.

The Company markets and distributes atmospheric water generator machines. It also owns all of the intellectual property relating to a water treatment process and devices for water-from-air machines. Management plans to further evaluate, develop and manage the commercialization, sublicense and/or commercial sale of these products.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its obligations and continue its operations for its next fiscal year. Realization values may be substantially different from carrying values as shown and these financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. At June 30, 2010, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, has accumulated losses of \$11,162,615 since its

inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which cast substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon future profitable operations and/or the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

liabilities arising from normal business operations when they come due. Management has obtained additional funds by related party advances, however there is no assurance that this additional funding is adequate and further funding may be necessary.

#### Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and are stated in US dollars. Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements for a period necessarily involves the use of estimates which have been made using careful judgment. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The financial statements have, in management's opinion, been properly prepared within the framework of the significant accounting policies summarized below:

#### (a) Development Stage Company

The Company is a development stage company as defined in the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 7. The Company is devoting substantially all of its present efforts to establish a new business and none of its planned principal operations have commenced. All losses accumulated since inception has been considered as part of the Company's development stage activities.

#### (b) Financial Instruments

The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, promissory notes payable and due to related parties approximate fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Management is of the opinion

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

#### (c) Inventory

Inventory, which consists of finished goods, is valued at the lower of cost net realizable value using the first in first out (FIFO) method.

#### (d) Website Development Costs

Under the provisions of Statement of Position No. 98-1 "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Development or Obtained for Internal Use," the Company previously capitalized costs of design, configuration, coding, installation and testing of the Company's website up to its initial implementation. Costs are amortized to expense over an estimated useful life of three years using the straight-line method. Ongoing website post-implementation cost of operations, including training and application, are expensed as incurred. The Company evaluates the recoverability of website development costs in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards No. 121 " Accounting of the Impairment of Long Lived Assets."

#### (e) Intangible Assets and Amortization

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets", which requires that goodwill not be amortized, but that goodwill and other intangible assets be tested annually for impairment. Intangible assets with a finite life will be amortized over the estimated useful life of the asset. The Company's operational policy for the assessment and measurement of any impairment in the intangible assets, which primarily relates to contractbased intangibles such as license agreements and extensions, is to evaluate annually, the recoverability and

WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

remaining life of its intangible assets to determine the fair value of these assets. The patents are pending and the Company has determined that the assets have an infinite life.

#### (f) Revenue Recognition

The Company receives revenues from the sale of water generator machines. The Company recognizes revenues when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the product is delivered and collection is reasonably assured. A one-year warranty is provided by the Company on all its products.

#### (q) Income Taxes

The Company follows SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes" which requires the use of the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the asset and liability method of SFAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for future tax consequences attributable to temporary differences between the financial statements carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and loss carry forwards and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the year in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

#### (h) Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share

The Company computes net loss per share in accordance with SFAS No. 128. "Earnings Per Share". SFAS 128 requires presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share ("ESP") on the face of the income statement. Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS

WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

gives effect to all dilative potential common shares outstanding during the year including stock options, using the treasury stock method, and convertible preferred stock, using the if-converted method. In computing diluted EPS, the average stock price for the year is used in determining the number of shares assumed to be purchased from the exercise of stock options or warrants. Diluted EPS excludes all dilative potential common shares if their effect is anti-dilative.

#### (i) Stock-based Compensation

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FAS 123R "Share-Based Payment", a revision to FAS 123. FAS 123R replaces existing requirements under FAS 123 and APB 25, and requires public companies to recognize the cost of employee services received in exchange for equity

instruments, based on the grant-date fair value of those instruments, with limited exceptions. FAS 123R also affects the pattern in which compensation cost is recognized, the accounting for employee share purchase plans, and the accounting for income tax effects of share-based payment transactions. For small business filers, FAS 123R is effective for interim or annual periods beginning after December 15, 2005. The Company adopted FAS 123R on October 1, 2006.

Foreign Currency Translation The Company translates foreign currency transactions and balances to its reporting currency, United States dollars, SFAS No. 52, "Foreign Currency accordance with Translation". Monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate in effect the end of the quarter. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing when the assets were acquired or the liabilities assumed. Revenues and expenses are translated at the approximating the rate of exchange on the transaction date. WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

(A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

- All exchange gains and losses are included in The determination of net income (loss) for the quarter.
- (k) Reclassifications
  Certain items in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified for comparative purposes to conform to the presentation in the current period's presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the previously reported income (loss).
- (1) Change in Reporting Year

The Company adopted March 31 as its fiscal year end from September 30 in 2008.

- (m) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements
  The Company has evaluated recent accounting pronouncements
  and their adoption has not had or is not expected to have a
  material impact on the Company's financial position, or
  statements.
- Note 3. Related Party Transactions

During the quarter ended June 30, 2010, directors of the company charged the following expenses to the Company:

Management fees

\$45,000

Note 4. Common Stock

For the Year Ended March 31, 2008

Share Subscriptions

The Company entered into a private placement agreement to issue 588,235 common stock at \$0.17 per share for proceeds of \$100,000 on December 5, 2007 to an accredited investor.

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Share For Debt Settlements

On October 5, 2007, the Company approved the issuance of 2,058,823 units at \$0.17 per unit to settle amounts due to a director of the Company and a shareholder of the Company totaling \$350,000. Each unit contained one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.17 per share on or before September 30, 2010.

On March 19, 2008 the Company approved the issuance of 4,400,000 units at \$0.05 per unit to settle amounts due to a director of the Company totaling \$220,000. Each unit contained one common share and one half share purchase warrant exercisable at \$0.05 per share on or before March 18, 2011.

On March 19, 2008 the Company approved the issuance of 25,000 preferred shares at \$0.20 per share to settle amounts due to a director of the Company totaling \$5,000.

For the Year Ended March 31, 2009

Share Subscriptions

On April 8, 2008, the Company entered into an agreement to issued 1,600,000 units at \$0.05 per unit with Darfield Financial Corp. for an aggregate amount of \$80,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one half warrant exercisable at \$0.05 per share on or before April 7, 2011.

On May 30, 2008 the Company entered into a private placement agreement to issue 1,111,112 common stock at \$0.09 per share for proceeds of \$100,000 to two accredited investors and 555,556 common stock to each investor.

Share For Debt Settlements

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

On June 17, 2008, the Company approved the issuance of 1,000,000 units at \$0.06 per share to settle amounts due to a director of the Company totaling \$60,000. Each unit contain one common share and one share warrant exercisable at \$0.06 per share on or before June 16, 2011.

On July 8, 2008, the Company approved the issuance of 1,000,000 units at \$0.05 per share to settle amounts due to a director of the Company totaling \$50,000. Each unit contain one common share and one share warrant exercisable at \$0.05 per share on or before July 7, 2011.

On January 9, 2009, the Company approved the issuance of 8,000,000 common shares at \$0.005 per share to settle amounts due to a director of the Company totaling \$40,000.

On February 26, 2009, the Company signed agreement with existing warrant options holders to cancel all existing warrant options available to the Company.

Note 5. Warrants

During February 2009, the Company received signed consent agreements with all existing warrant holders that cancel the entire balance of 7,058,823 outstanding warrants.

Note 6. Stock Options and Stock Based Compensation

During 2006, the Company authorized a share option plan under which employees were granted options to purchase shares of authorized but unissued common shares. During the years ended March 31, 2010 and 2009, all options issued in this plan were either forfeited as options went unexercised due to employee terminations or cancelled via signed agreements with all remaining option holders.

There was no compensation charge associated with stock options included in the statement of operations for the quarters ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Note 7. Convertible Note

On September 14, 2009, the Company received \$197,158 in convertible subordinated notes from investors and a related party. These notes carry an 5% annual interest rate with both principle and accrued interest payable on October 1, 2011. At the holders discretion these notes and any accrued interest may be converted into common shares at \$0.01 per share.

Under FASB ASC Topic 815, "Derivatives and Hedging", this convertible note does not meet the definition of "conventional convertible debt instrument" since the debt beneficial conversion feature. Therefore, considered "non-conventional", convertible debenture is which means that the conversion feature must be bifurcated from the debt and shown as a separate derivative liability. The Company recognized a derivative liability of \$197,158 during the period, with an offset to debt discount in the same amount.

### Note 8. Contingencies

#### Agreement

On December 11, 2006 and December 12, 2006, the Company entered into two marketing agreements in which the Company would pay \$1,000,000 and issue 1,000,000 common shares. During the year ended March 31, 2008, the Company paid \$250,000 in respect to the cash portion of the agreements and had issued 1,000,000 common shares of the Company. The 1,000,000 shares issued were not released to the marketing company as it has not commenced its branding and marketing efforts and the contract has expired. The 1,000,000 shares have been returned back to treasury. The \$250,000 is classified as an Advance on Marketing Agreements on the balance sheet. The Company is currently re-negotiating new terms on this agreement.

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Legal

Aquaduct International. LLC v. Wataire International, Inc. et. Al. This litigation was commenced on December 11, 2008 by the Company's former distributor over the alleged purchase of certain atmospheric water machines. On July 20, 2009, the Company answered the lawsuit and filed a cross-

complaint against the plaintiff for Breach of Contract and Intentional Interference. On February 2, 2010 a confidential settlement agreement and release was effectuated between the parties. The Complaint and cross complaint have been dismissed by the parties with prejudice.

#### Note 9. Inventory

At June 30, 2010 and 2009, inventories were comprised of finished water-from-air machines totaling \$245,265, and \$250,456 respectively.

#### Note 10. Intangibles

On April 25, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire all of the intellectual property ("IP") relating to a water treatment process and related devices for waterfrom-air machines from Wataire Industries Inc., Canadian Dew Technologies Inc., Terrence Nylander and Roland Wahlgren. Mr. Nylander was at the time of signing the agreement and currently, the President of the Company. Consideration for the purchase of the IP was \$476,190 (CAD \$500,000), which was paid on March 31, 2007, the issuance of 4,800,000 shares of common stock of the Company, the agreementby the Company to pay a royalty equal to 5% of the gross profits from the sales of all apparatus or products relating to the IP for a period of 30 years from April 25, 2007 and a royalty equal 5% of gross licensing revenues on the IP. This consideration is in addition to the 11,000,000 shares of common stock

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

previously issued for the license rights as disclosed in the Company's annual September 30, 2006 audited consolidated financial statements. The IP acquisition was completed in July 2007.

The IP acquired by the Company includes all copyrights, patent rights, trade secret rights, trade names, trademark rights, process information, technical information, contract rights and obligations, designs, drawings, inventions and all other intellectual and industrial property rights of any sort related to or associated with the invention.

The intangibles consist of patents and trademark applications of \$36,488 and the cost of the acquisition of IP Technology of \$2,546,062 as described above.

Patents, Trademark applications

36**,**488

4,800,000 shares issued to Wataire Ecosafe and
Canadian Dew Technologies \$ 960,000
Cash consideration 476,190
Remaining license rights including 11,000,000 shares

Note 11. Deferred Revenue As of June 30, 2010 and 2009, deferred revenue totaled \$121,971 and \$189,067, respectively, consisting of cash payments made by customers in advance of product shipment. Revenue will be recognized when finished goods are shipped to the customer.

### WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC. (A Development Stage Company)

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2010 (Unaudited)

Note 12. Shareholder Loan

During the period ended March 31, 2008, the Company's CEO loaned the Company \$100,000. This loan is payable on demand with interest accruing at 5% per annum. Accrued interest at March 31, 2009 and 2008, totaled \$6,589 and \$1,589, respectively, and is included in the loan.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2010:

A Special Meeting of Stockholders was held on July 27, 2010 wherein the amendment to Article II of the Company's Articles of Incorporation was approved, providing that the authorized Common Stock shares of \$0.0001 each, be increased to 500,000,000. The Company subsequently filed the Form 8-K in respect thereof, on July 30, 2010.

#### Note 14. Income Taxes

The Company has losses for tax purposes totaling \$11,139,615 which may be applied against future taxable income. These losses begin to expire in 2027. The potential tax benefit arising from these losses has not been recorded in the consolidated financial statements. The Company evaluates its valuation allowance requirements on an annual basis based on projected future operations. When circumstances change and

this causes a change in management's judgement about the realizability of deferred tax assets, the impact of the change on the valuation allowance is reflected in current operations.

#### PART I

This Interim Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements that have been made pursuant to the provisions of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and concern matters that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or from projected in the forward-looking Discussions containing forward-looking statements may be material set forth under "Business," in the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and in other sections of this Form 10-Q. Words such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue" or similar words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Although we believe that our opinions and expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date of this Report, we cannot quarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements, and our actual results may differ substantially from the views and expectations set forth in this Interim Report on Form 10-Q. We expressly disclaim any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date hereof to conform such statements to actual results or to changes in our opinions or expectations.

Readers should carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this Report, set forth in detail in Part I, under the heading "Risk Factors," as well as those additional risks described in other documents we file from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which attempt to advise interested parties of the risks, uncertainties, and other factors that affect our

business. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect anticipated or unanticipated events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

### Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

#### General

Wataire is a Washington corporation incorporated on August 17, 2000. Wataire is currently in the development stage and has completed its acquisition of all of the intellectual property relating a water treatment process and devices for water-from-air machines. The agreements previously executed between the Company and Ecosafe have been terminated and cancelled and forms part of the current agreement. To this end, the Company's future results of operation will be highly dependent upon the success of its efforts to sell and market its products and technologies. The Company plans to sell its products to distributors and also through multiple indirect channels, such as resellers.

### Results of Operations for the three months periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009.

The operating results and cash flows are presented for the three months periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 and for the period of inception to June 30, 2010.

Revenues. For the three months period ended June 30, 2010, we had total \$3,322 in revenue, compared to Nil for the three months period ended June 30, 2009, an increase of \$3,322 from our sales of products.

Operating Expenses. For the three months period ended June 30, 2010, we had total operating expenses of \$98,995 as compared to \$54,718 for the three months period ended June 30, 2009, showing an increase of \$44,277.

Management Fees. For the three months periods ended June 30, 2010 and 2009, we had same amount of management fees of \$45,000.

Professional Fees. For the three months period ended June 30, 2010, we had professional fees of \$14,024 as compared to

\$4,920 for the three months period ended June 30, 2009, an increase of \$9,104.

Net Loss. The net loss for the three months period ended June 30, 2010 was \$111,914 as compared to \$54,718 for the three months period ended June 30, 2009, an increase of \$57,196.

### Plan of Operation

We currently have minimal cash reserves. Accordingly, our ability to pursue our plan of operations is contingent on our being able to obtain funding for the development, marketing and commercialization of our products services. Management plans, as soon as finances permit, to hire additional management and staff for its US-based operations especially in the areas of finance, marketing, and investor/public relations. The Company may also choose to outsource some of its marketing requirements by utilizing a series of independent contractors based on the projected size of the market and the compensation necessary to retain qualified employees. The Company engaged a marketing firm to handle the Company's branding, marketing, advertising, media and public relations for the planned upcoming 2008 North American launch of its consumer product line of atmospheric water generators. The term of the engagement is for one year, and the Company has paid the marketing firm \$250,000 and issued 1,000,000 shares of common stock that has been registered on Form S-8 for their services. The marketing agreements expired and the Company has not commenced its branding and marketing efforts and therefore the shares were not released by the Company. The Company is currently re-negotiating the terms of its agreements with the marketing firm.

To achieve our new operational plan, we will need to raise substantial additional capital for our operations through licensing fees and product sales, sale of equity securities and/or debt financing. We have no cash to fund our operations at this time, so we plan to sell licenses and products, offer common stock in private placements as well as seeking debt financing during the next 12 months to raise up to \$8,000,000. We believe the proceeds from such efforts will enable us to expand our operations, buy inventory and start our marketing campaign.

Due to the "start up" nature of the Company's business, the Company expects to incur losses as the Company conducts its ongoing research, product and systems development programs. We will require additional funding to continue our operations, for marketing expenses, to pursue regulatory approvals for our products, for any possible acquisitions or new technologies, and we may require additional funding to

establish manufacturing capabilities in the future. We may seek to access the public or private equity markets whenever conditions are favorable. We may also seek additional funding through strategic alliances or collaborate with others. We cannot assure you that adequate funding will be available on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Because we are presently in the early stages of development and promotional stages of our business, we can provide no assurance that we will be successful with our efforts to establish any revenue. In order to pursue our existing operational plan, we are dependent upon the continuing sales and financial support of creditors and stockholders until such time when we are successful in raising debt/equity capital to finance the operations and capital requirements of the Company or until such time that we can generate sufficient revenue from our various divisions.

#### Liquidity and Financial Resources

The Company remains in the development stage since inception. Operations were financed through proceeds from sales and the issuance of equity and loans from directors. The directors have also advanced funds into the Company to cover cash flow deficiencies. The advances have no stated repayment terms. These funds were used to pay inventory, services, legal and accounting expenses along with several other miscellaneous operational infrastructure costs.

The Company's financial statements are presented on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the normal course of business. At June 30, 2010, we have been unsuccessful in our efforts to raise additional capital to meet our plan of operations. Our cash position as of June 30, 2010 was \$131,257. Since inception, we have recognized no significant revenue. We have accumulated operating losses \$11,162,615. At the present time, and over the next twelve months, our primary focus will be to develop our marketing plan, new initiatives and operational plan to establish sales and to explore various methods for raising additional funds.

#### Critical Accounting Policies

The Company's discussion and analysis of its financial condition and results of operations are based upon the Company's financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of the financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, and expenses, and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates its estimates, including those related to

intangible assets, income taxes and contingencies and litigation. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are primarily exposed to foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

Foreign Currency Risk - We import products from foreign countries into the United States and market our products in North America. As a result, our financial results could be affected by factors such as changes in foreign currency exchange rates or, if we initiate our planned international operations, weak economic conditions in foreign markets. Because our revenues are currently denominated in U.S. dollars, a strengthening of the dollar could make our products less competitive in foreign markets that we plan to We have not hedged foreign currency exposures related to transactions denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars. We do not engage in financial transactions for trading or speculative purposes. Interest Rate Risk -Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a security resulting from changes in the general level of interest rates. Investments that are classified as cash and cash equivalents have original maturities of three months or less. Our interest income is sensitive to changes in the general level of U.S. interest rates. We do not have significant short-term investments, and due to the shortterm nature of our investments, we believe that there is not a material risk exposure.

Credit Risk - Our accounts receivables are subject, in the normal course of business, to collection risks. We regularly assess these risks and have established policies and business practices to protect against the adverse effects of collection risks. As a result we do not anticipate any material losses in this area.

#### Item 4T. Controls and Procedures.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer are primarily responsible for the accuracy of the financial information that is presented in this quarterly Report. These officers have as of the close of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, evaluated the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in

Rules 13a-4c and 15d-14c promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and determined that such controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that material information relating to the Company was made known to them during the period covered by this Quarterly Report. There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the third quarter of our 2009 fiscal year that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The Company received an alleged claim in January 2009 from one of its former distributors for failing to deliver merchandise ordered and paid for by the Plaintiff. The Company has subsequently filed a motion to dismiss the claim and is considering separate legal recourse. On July 20, 2009, the Company filed a cross-complaint for breach of contract, intentional interference with contractual relationship, intentional interference with prospective economic relationship and accounting.

On February 2, 2010 a confidential settlement agreement and release was effectuated between the parties. The Complaint and cross complaint have been dismissed by the parties with prejudice.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

We have sought to identify what we believe to be the most significant risks to our business. However, we cannot predict whether, or to what extent, any of such risks may be realized nor can we guarantee that we have identified all possible risks that might arise.

We are dependent on external financing.

It is imperative that we raise additional capital to complete our operational plan to promote and commercialize our newly acquired business combinations and activities. We will also require funds to sustain our business operations if we are not successful in earning revenues from our product sales and sub-licensing. We estimate that we would require additional funding of \$8,000,000 to pursue our business strategy. If we are unable to obtain equity financing upon terms that our management deems sufficiently favorable, or at all, it would have a material adverse

impact upon our ability to expand our current operational plan. Any sale of share capital will result in dilution to existing shareholders.

To date, we have generated some revenues from sales but not enough to sustain our business operations. The success of business depends on us receiving inventory and advertising materials from our suppliers and manufacturers. exact amount of our current and future capital requirements will depend on numerous factors, some of which are not within our control, including the progress of our development efforts, the costs of testing, supply of our products, demand of our products and changes in governmental Our ability to raise additional financing regulation. depends on many factors beyond our control, including the state of capital markets, the market price of our common stock and the development or prospects for development of competitive technology by others. The necessary additional financing may not be available to us or may be available only on terms that would result in further dilution to the current owners of our Common Stock. If we are unable to raise additional funds when we need them, we may have to curtail or discontinue our operations, in which case you could lose the entire amount of your investment in the Company.

We are in our early stages of development and face a risk of business failure.

We are in our early stages of development. We have no way to evaluate the likelihood that we will be able to operate our business successfully. The likelihood of success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, complications and delays encountered in connection with the technology and sales industries. We recognize that if we are unable to generate significant revenues from our sales, we will not be able to earn profits or continue operations. There is only a limited history upon which to base any assumption as to the likelihood that we will prove successful, and we can provide investors with no assurance that we will generate any additional operating revenues or ever achieve profitable operations from our current business initiatives. If we are unsuccessful in addressing these risks, our business will most likely fail.

We are competing against larger and better-financed companies.

We operate in a highly competitive market with financial rewards pending on market performance. Some of our competitors are multi-million dollar enterprises with more resources for marketing, distribution and development. We may be in a disadvantage if any of our competitors focused on similar products we sell. Because we don't have the

infrastructure and personnel in place to adequately implement our business plans and operations, our business may fail.

Our business and the success of our products could be harmed if we are unable to maintain our brand image.

Our success is heavily dependent upon the market acceptance of our Wataire branded lines of atmospheric water generators. If we are unable to timely and appropriately respond to changing consumer demand, the brand Watair distributes may be impaired. Even if we react appropriately to changes in consumer preferences, consumers may consider those brand images to be outdated. Lack of acceptance of our brands will have a material impact on the performance of the Company.

Dependence on our suppliers

Our success is highly dependent upon the continued support and services of suppliers. We are solely dependent on their support to provide enough inventories to meet our purchase orders. If our suppliers are not able to manufacture enough products to meet the demands of our purchase orders, our business will most likely fail.

Demand for our products and services may fail to materialize

Our growth and success will depend on our success in introducing and selling our products. The market for the products and services we plan to offer is relatively new and there is little hard data to validate market demand or predict how this demand will be segmented. There could be much lower demand than believed, or interest in our products and services could decline or die out, which could adversely affect our ability to sustain our operations.

There is substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern

Our financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2010 show substantial losses. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of American which contemplates the Company as a going concern. The Company has sought out additional investment to raise additional funds. However, there are no assurances that the Company will continue as a going concern without the successful completion of additional funding. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

Our independent auditors, Gruber & Company LLC, have expressed substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern given our recurring losses from operations and net stockholder's deficit. This opinion could materially limit our ability to raise additional funds by issuing new debt or equity securities or otherwise.

Dependence on key management and personnel

Our success is highly dependent upon the continued services of Robert Rosner, our Chief Executive Officer. If he were to leave us this could have a materially adverse effect upon our business and operations. We anticipate entering into employment contract with Mr. Rosner but can provide no assurance that we will come to terms for such employment agreement.

Our business also requires additional staff in all areas to successfully bring our products to market. Our success depends on our ability to attract and retain technical and management personnel with expertise and experience in the technology field. If we are unable to attract and retain qualified technical and management personnel, we will suffer diminished chances of future success.

We may be subject to product liability or breach of contract claim if our products do not work as promised from our Inventor(s) and predecessor

The atmospheric water generators are designed to facilitate potable safe drinking water. If the technology fails to work as manufactured by our inventor(s) and predecessor, customers may bring claims against us. Despite limitations on such claims, such claims can be costly and time consuming which could have a material adverse effect on our operations, even if we are found not to have been at fault. We currently do not have liability insurance and anticipate that we will seek some coverage in the future if such coverage is available at a reasonable cost. Significant repair and/or replacement with respect to product warranty claims or product recalls could have a

We provide a limited warranty for our products for a period of one year. Significant warranty claims could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

material adverse impact on the results of operations.

Government Regulation

Regulation by government authorities in the United States, Canada and foreign countries may be a factor in the development, manufacture and marketing of our products and in our research and product development activities. The

process of obtaining these approvals and the subsequent compliance may require time and financial resources.

Limited experience to market our products

Even if we are able to develop our products and obtain the necessary regulatory approvals, we have limited experience or capabilities in marketing or commercializing our products. We currently have some sales and just engaged a marketing agency. We do not have a distribution infrastructure in place. Accordingly, we are dependent on our ability to find collaborative marketing partners or contract sales companies for commercial sale of any of our products. Even if we find a potential marketing partner, we may not be able to negotiate an advertising and/or licensing contract on favorable terms to justify our investment or achieve adequate revenues.

Our business is subject to risks associated with offshore manufacturing.

We import some of our products into the United States and Canada from foreign countries for resale. All of our import operations are subject to tariffs and quotas set by the U.S. and other countries' governments through mutual agreements or bilateral actions. Adverse changes in these import costs and restrictions, or our suppliers' failure to comply with customs regulations or similar laws, could harm our business. Our operations are also subject to the effects of international trade agreements and regulations such as the North American Free Trade Agreement, the Caribbean Basin Initiative and the European Economic Area Agreement, and the activities and regulations of the World Trade Organization. Trade agreements can also impose requirements that adversely affects our business, such as setting quotas on products that may be imported from a particular country into our key market, the United States. In fact, some trade agreements can provide our competitors with an advantage over us, or increase our costs, either of which could have an adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

In addition, the recent elimination of quotas on World Trade Organization member countries by 2005 could result in increased competition from developing countries which historically have lower labor costs, including China. This increased competition, including from competitors who can quickly create cost and sourcing advantages from these changes in trade arrangements, could have an adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

Our ability to import products in a timely and costeffective manner may also be affected by problems at ports or issues that otherwise affect transportation and warehousing providers, such as labor disputes or increased U.S. homeland security requirements. These issues could delay importation of products or require us to locate alternative ports or warehousing providers to avoid disruption to our customers. These alternatives may not be available on short notice or could result in higher transit costs, which could have an adverse impact on our business and financial condition.

Our international operations expose us to political, economic and currency risks.

All of our products came from sources outside of the United States. As a result, we are subject to the risks of doing business abroad, including:

- --Currency fluctuations;
- -- Changes in tariffs and taxes;
- --Political and economic instability; and
- --Disruptions or delays in shipments.

Changes in currency exchange rates may affect the relative prices at which we are able to manufacture products and may affect the cost of certain items required in our operation, thus possibly adversely affecting our profitability. There are inherent risks of conducting business internationally. Language barriers, foreign laws and customs and duties issues all have a potential negative effect on our ability to transact business in the United States. We may be subject to the jurisdiction of the government and/or private litigants in foreign countries where we transact business, and we may be forced to expend funds to contest legal matters in those countries in disputes with those governments or with customers or suppliers.

We may suffer from infringements or piracy of our trademarks, designs, brands or products.

We may suffer from infringements or piracy of our trademarks, designs, brands or products in the U.S. or globally. Some jurisdictions may not honor our claims to our intellectual properties. In addition, we may not have sufficient legal resources to police or enforce our rights in such circumstances.

Unfair trade practices or government subsidization may impact our ability to compete profitably.

In an effort to penetrate markets in which the Company competes, some competitors may sell products at very low margins, or below cost, for sustained periods of time in order to gain market share and sales. Additionally, some competitors may enjoy certain governmental subsidies that allow them to compete at substantially lower prices. These

events could substantially impact our ability to sell our product at profitable prices.

If we market and sell our products in international markets, we will be subject to additional regulations relating to export requirements, environmental and safety matters, and marketing of the products and distributorships, and we will be subject to the effects of currency fluctuations in those markets, all of which could increase the cost of selling products and substantially impair the ability to achieve profitability in foreign markets. As a part of marketing strategy, we plan to market and sell our products internationally. In addition to regulation by the U.S. government, those products will be subject to environmental and safety regulations in each country in which we market and sell. Regulations will vary from country to country and will vary from those of the United States. The difference in regulations under U.S. law and the laws of foreign countries may be significant and, in order to comply with the laws of foreign countries, we may have to implement manufacturing changes or alter product design or marketing efforts. Any changes in our business practices or products will require response to the laws of foreign countries and will result in additional expense to the Company.

Additionally, we may be required to obtain certifications or approvals by foreign governments to market and sell the products in foreign countries. We may also be required to obtain approval from the U.S. government to export the products. If we are delayed in receiving, or are unable to obtain import or export clearances, or if we are unable to comply with foreign regulatory requirements, we will be unable to execute our complete marketing strategy.

### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

On April 22, 2009, the Company approved the issuance of 4,000,000 common shares at \$0.005 per share to settle amounts due to a debtor of the Company totaling \$20,000.

On July 31, 2009, the Company approved the issuance of 7,600,000 common shares at \$0.02 per share for services provided by several professionals for a 12 months period totaling \$152,000.

#### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not Applicable.

### Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit 31.01

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT AND SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Robert Rosner, Director and Chief Executive Officer of Wataire International, Inc. certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Wataire International, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
- a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with general accepted accounting principles;
- c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions ):
- a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarized and report financial information; and
- b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 23, 2010

Signature : /s/ Robert Rosner
Robert Rosner
Director and Chief
Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32 .01

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Wataire International, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"),

- I, Robert Rosner, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:
- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Robert Rosner

Robert Rosner Chief Executive Officer

August 23, 2010

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(A) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT AND SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Thomas M. Braid, Chief Financial Officer of Wataire International, Inc. certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Wataire International, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have :
- a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
- b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with general accepted accounting principles;
- c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
- d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred

during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarized and report financial information; and
- b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: August 23, 2010

Signature : /s/ Thomas M. Braid
Thomas M. Braid
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32 .02

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Wataire International, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2010 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"),

- I, Thomas M. Braid, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:
- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the

financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

/s/ Thomas M. Braid
----Thomas M. Braid
Chief Financial Officer

August 23, 2010

#### **SIGNATURES**

In accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Dated: August 23, 2010

WATAIRE INTERNATIONAL, INC.

By: <u>/S/ Robert Rosner</u>
Robert Rosner
Chief Executive Officer
& Director

By: /S/ Thomas M. Braid
Thomas M. Braid
Chief Financial Officer
& Director